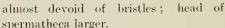
## TWO NEW AMERICAN FLEAS.

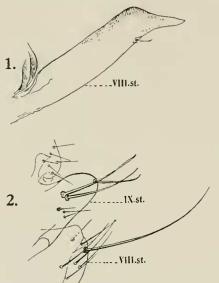
## BY DR. KARL JORDAN.

(With 2 text-figures.)

## 1. Cediopsylla spillmanni sp. nov. (text-fig. 1).

3♀. Close to *C. simplex* Baker 1895, but the upper genal spine separated from eye; angle of from farther down; sternite VIII of ♂ much broader,





Frontal angle in  $\circlearrowleft$  above, at or below three-fifths, in  $\circlearrowleft$  in or somewhat below middle, whereas in C. simplex the angle is placed at three-fourths in  $\circlearrowleft$  and at five-eighths in  $\circlearrowleft$ . Internal incrassation at anterior oral angle resembling an Indian club (lateral aspect), more gradually widening than in C. simplex. Genal comb with 7 or 8 spines, interspace between eye and upper spine about equalling the breadth of this spine, much smaller than in C. inaequalis Baker 1895. Prontal comb with 13 to 16 spines, usually 15 or 16.

gradually narrowing to a point, the apical portion slightly curved downwards; no bristles except 1 to 3 short ones at ventral margin, the distal one being slightly spiniform, but very pale.—In  $\mathcal{Q}$  the head of spermatheca one-fourth broader than in  $C.\ simplex$ .

Hab. Ecuador: Pichincha, off Sylvilagus ecaudatus, December 1927 (Professor F. Spillmann), a series.

The discovery in Eeuador of a species closely agreeing in nearly every detail with the rabbit flea of the Eastern United States is most interesting and surprising, and may be taken as evidence that *Cediopsylla* occurs also in Central America, whence hardly any fleas (of wild mammals and birds) are known.

## 2. Ceratophyllus gladiolis caducus subsp. nov. (text-fig. 2).

3. As in C. g. gladiolis Jord. 1925, from California, the hindtarsal segment I has a subapical and an apical bristle which reach beyond II; the longer of the two bristles in the second notch from apex does not nearly extend to apex of I, whereas in C. g. gladiolis 3 it reaches to near apex of II. Exopodite F a little

broader than in C, g, g adiolis; anterior angle of paramere slightly less projecting; the pair of sword-like bristles on ventral lobe of sternite IX (text-fig. 2) less proximal, their distance from apex shorter than segment IV of hindtarsus, in C, g, g adiolis longer than that segment, the lobe also narrower in C, g, g adiolis.

 $\bigcirc$ . Pygidium as long as, or about one-twelfth shorter than its distance from stylet; in C.~g.~gladiolis about one-twelfth longer than this distance.

Hab. Utah: Vernal, off Ammospermophilus leucurus cinnamomeus, November 1927 (A.W. Moore),  $3 \, \Im \Im$ ,  $8 \, \Im \Im$ , type ( $\Im$ ) in U.S. National Museum.